

Though the period of five years during which the rules issued in 1922 had to be tried has not yet expired, in view of the numerous representations and resolutions referred to above and of the experience of the distress conditions of 1923-24, the Revenue Commissioner was requested to re-examine the subject and submit proposals for revision of the existing rules in consultation with the Deputy Commissioners of Districts.

4. The Revenue Commissioner recommends that the rules may be modified so as to permit the grant of remission of wet assessment in the very first year when owing to inadequate rainfall a large number of tanks in the tract do not receive adequate supply and that the concession may be extended to bagayat lands under tanks, other than those on which areca, coconut or such other perennial crops are grown and also to lands under talapariges common in parts of Kotar, Tumkur and Chitaldrug Districts which are most liable to drought. It is also proposed that the power of actual grant of remission in individual cases may be delegated to the Deputy Commissioner, provided the tract as a whole has previously been notified by Government as requiring the concession.

5. Government have carefully considered the whole question and are now pleased to issue revised rules in supersession of all previous orders on the subject. These revised rules will appear as an appendix to this order.

B. SRINIVASA IYENGAR,
*Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.*

APPENDIX.

(1) When owing to inadequate rainfall throughout any tract, a large number of tanks in the tract do not receive an adequate supply of water, and talapariges, if any, in the tract run dry, the Deputy Commissioner concerned will make a detailed report about the condition of the tract through the Revenue Commissioner so as to reach Government before the 15th November.

(2) The Government will, on receipt of such report, if they are satisfied that the tract is already so impoverished, or the previous harvests have been so poor as to render a measure of relief necessary, notify before the end of November that remission of half the wet and garden assessment under the affected tanks and talapariges in the tract, may be granted.

(3) The power of sanctioning remission to individual holders of lands under the concerned tanks and talapariges, in the tract so notified by Government, will rest with the Deputy Commissioner, after the tract is notified by Government as entitled to remission.

(4) Remission will be granted only when more than half the area of wet and garden lands, excluding those under perennial garden crops like areca and coconut, under the particular tank or talaparige affected, has remained uncultivated, or has, even though cultivated, yielded a crop of not more than four annas.

(5) Application for remission should be made by the villagers concerned to the Amildar before the 15th of December. It would be enough if some of the raiyats under a tank or talaparige apply on behalf of all the raiyats holding lands under the tank or talaparige if the land lies within the tracts notified by Government. Each individual raiyat in the affected tract need not apply.

(6) The Amildar shall, on receipt of the application, take a personal inspection of the affected tract without delay and submit a report of the result with a statement in the annexed form, to the Sub-Division Officer who will forward it to the Deputy Commissioner before the 15th of January with his own opinion after personal inspection and such further enquiry as he may consider necessary to satisfy himself about the accuracy of the Amildar's report.

(7) On receipt of the report, the Deputy Commissioner will, if he is satisfied with the claim of the villagers for remission, sanction remission of half the wet and garden assessment of the lands under the tank or talaparige concerned.

(8) A consolidated statement of remissions so granted shall be submitted by the Deputy Commissioner through the Revenue Commissioner for the information of Government before the beginning of the Khisthandi in February.

(9) The above rules will be applicable only to lands under tanks and talapariges and not to those under river and other channels, the supply of which is more or less certain and assured. They will not also apply to lands under tanks and talapariges which are cultivated with perennial garden crops, like areca and coconut.

ANNEXURE,

Taluk	Tract in respect of which remission is recommended	Rainfall in the tract during the year as compared with the average	Nature of harvest in the tract during the past two years	Are the villages in the tract so impoverished by successive failure of crops or other causes as to render the concession necessary as a measure of relief	Name of tank or taliparigi	Total extent of wet and garden lands under occupancy under the tank or taliparigi excluding those under perennial crops like areca, coconut, etc.		Extent that remained uncultivated during the year for want of adequate water supply		Extent outbraked and estimated yield of crop		Approximate amount of wet and garden assessed to be remitted	Remarks			
						Village	Extent	Assessment	Village	Extent	Village			Extent	Estimated yield in annas	
																7
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	